

# The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

V XXXVII No. 5638.

號九月八日一千八百八十一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1881.

日五十月七年巳辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WILBERFORCE WILSON in our Fifth CLASSED on the 1st April last.

WILSON & BIRD.

Hongkong, August 8, 1881. au15

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from Hongkong, MR. ROBERT COOKE will act as SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881. au13

### NOTICE.

M. R. S. J. CRUTCH is authorized to sign our Firm for Procurement.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1881. au18

### For Sale.

#### FOR SALE.

J. & B. LAURENT FRÈRES' Best COGNAC—No. 1 Gold Capsule. Do. Do. Do. No. 1 Silver Capsule. ADÉT SEWARD & Cie's CLARETS.

CHATEAU MOUTON in Quarts. And, LAROSE in Pints and Quarts. Also, FLAVER & Sons' Bottled ALE.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 3, 1881.

#### FOR SALE.

A Collection of ENGRAVINGS from A. PICTURES by LANDSEER, MILLAIS, BURTON RIVIERE, HOLMAN HUNT, G. A. STOREY, and Others.

An Inspection is invited.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 29, 1881. au29

#### FOR SALE.

A BOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 10, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

#### FOR SALE.

THIS Oil is a lubricant for the Valves and Cylinders of Steam Engines, and free from the objections which exist against the use of tallow or vegetable oils.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, June 27, 1881.

#### FOR SALE.

VALVOLINE CYLINDER OIL

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation;

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, June 14, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BEBORGUE,

PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

London, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,

MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,

LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,

NANTES, SHANGAI, YOKOHAMA,

MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

E. SCHWEIBLIN,

Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

#### TO Let.

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

#### TO LET.

N. O. 2, Old DAILEY STREET.

And, No. 6, PEDDAN'S HILL.

Also, No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1881.

#### TO LET.

N. O. 4, MORRISON HILL.

Apply to

T. G. GLOVER.

No. 7, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 26, 1881.

#### TO LET.

SHARP & Co.,

Land and Estate Agents,

13, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

Hongkong, July 20, 1881.

#### TO LET.

N. O. 4, MORRISON HILL.

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SHARP & Co.,

Land and Estate Agents,

## For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.  
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,  
Ex Recently arrived Mail and  
other Steamships.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH  
GROCERIES,  
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY  
MAIL.

Eastern and California CHEESE.  
Boneless CODFISH.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Russian CAVIARE.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.  
Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in legs and pieces.  
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.  
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2½ lb cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage  
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Franks.  
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted  
MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.  
" " Lunch TONGUE.

Assorted American SYRUPS, for Sun-  
mer Drinks.

McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.  
Clam CHOWDER.

Codfish BALLS.  
Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

CALIFORNIA  
BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.  
Alphabetical BIS-  
CUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed  
BISCUITS.  
Ginger CAKES.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Oyster BISCUITS:

Cracked WHEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.  
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.  
RYE MEAL.

NEW BOOKS,—  
8,000 Numbers "FRANKLIN SQUARE" and  
"SEASIDE" LIBRARIES, including  
McCarthy's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN  
TIMES," "ENDYMION," and  
other recent Publications,  
from 16 cents to 25  
cents each.

HERBERT SPENCER'S COMPLETE WORKS  
ON SYNTHETIC PHILOSOPHY.  
LIVING'S COMPLETE WORKS.

HAWTHORNE'S COMPLETE WORKS.  
EMERSON'S COMPLETE WORKS.  
PRESCOFT'S COMPLETE WORKS.

EDGAR POE'S COMPLETE WORKS.  
WILLIAM'S "MIDDLE KINGDOM."  
GRIFFIN'S "MIKADO'S EMPIRE."

BANGS'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED  
STATES.

HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.  
MEDICAL WORKS.  
School BOOKS.

Presentation BOOKS.  
WORKS OF REFERENCE.  
ALBUMS of Music, with Words.  
ALBUMS of Pianoforte Pieces.  
Sheet MUSIC.

Photo. ALBUMS, Etc., Etc.  
REVOLVING BOOK CASES.

STATIONERY,—  
For LADIES, and OFFICE USE.  
OFFICE REQUISITES of every description.

SPECIALS SELECTED  
CIGARS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, AND  
AERATED WATERS.

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S  
JOHN MINT & SON'S  
FAIRHOUSE HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TEYSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
SAVOURY PATE.

GAME PATE.  
PORK PATE.  
ON PALATES.

HUNG (Hambo) BEEF.  
TRIPE.

FRUITS for Ices.  
SHERBET.

COCONUTTA.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
EPPER'S COCOA.  
ROBINSON'S GROATS.  
GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.  
French PLUMS.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
SARDINES.

HAM TONGUE and  
Chicken SAUSAGE.

ASPARAGUS.  
MACCARRONI.  
VERMICELLI.  
SAUSAGES.  
MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.  
RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly  
executed.

Hongkong, June 20, 1881.

## Mails.

NOTICE  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOIS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;

ALSO,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 11th of August,  
1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
"JEMMAH," Commandant Dr. Bousquet  
Baron, with MALES, PASSENGERS,  
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave the  
Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted for transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon of 10th August.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m., Specific and Parcels until 3 p.m., on  
the 10th August, 1881. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left at the  
Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired. For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, July 29, 1881.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched  
from San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, 1881,  
at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan

1st.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. of the 15th August.

All Parcels Packages should be marked to  
arrive in full; and same will be received  
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

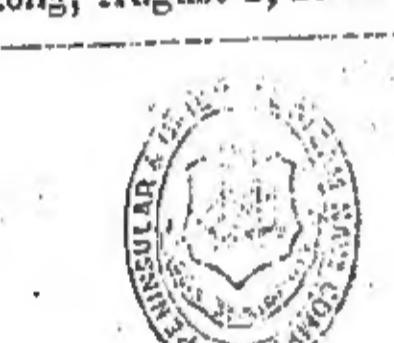
A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all  
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS DATED.

Consumer Invoices to accompany Over-  
land, Mexican, Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Office, addressed to the Collector of Cus-  
toms, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1881.

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STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,  
SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;

ALSO,  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA,  
AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bill  
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,  
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK  
AND BOSTON.

For further Particulars, regarding  
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the  
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are  
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to  
note the terms and conditions of the  
Company's Black Bill of Lading.

A. MOYER, Superintendent,  
Hongkong, August 8, 1881.

18

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).  
Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company are  
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE  
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual  
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

19

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared  
to grant Policies against FIRE to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at Current  
Rates. RISKS on First Class Godowns  
Reduced to 1% nett premium per annum  
from this date.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

20

## Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or  
Goods on board Vessels and on  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurance will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives, up to £1,000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1881.

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## To-day's Advertisements.

## POSTPONEMENT.

## ENTERTAINMENT.

THE VICTORIA QUADRILLE  
ASSOCIATION

beg to notify that they will give another  
of their pleasant

"Italian Night" Entertainments  
AT THEIR GARDENS IN KOWLOON,  
Under the Management of  
MR. A. HAHN.

On THURSDAY NEXT,  
the 11th of August.

WEATHER PERMITTING!

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentle-  
men not admitted!

TICKETS for ADMISSION, £1; can be had  
on application to the SECRETARY of the  
above Club, or, at the Door on the Evening  
of the occasion.

A. HAHN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, August 9, 1881.

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## ARRIVALS.

Aug. 9, Djemah, French steamer, 2340,  
do Bousquet Baron, Shanghai Aug. 6, Mails  
and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Aug. 9, Hoihoi, British steamer, from  
Canton.

Aug. 9, Mirrara, British steamer, 800,  
J. M. Clarke, Chinkiang Aug. 4, Rice,  
Butterfield & Swire.

Aug. 9, Stoch, German man-of-war, 2300,  
16 guns, von Blaen, Singapore July 30.

Aug. 9, Diamante, British steamer, 514,  
R. Cullen, Manila Aug. 4, and Amoy 8,  
General.—RUSSELL & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 9, Theres, for London.

9, Voraces, for Hoilow, &c.

9, Citadel, for Thailand.

9, Peneo, for Saigon.

9, Ningpo, for Canton.

## Cleared.

Prinz Heinrich, for Shanghai.

Jean Bache, for San Francisco.

Huiay Yuen, for Shanghai.

Bonito, for Bangkok.

Bonito, for Havre.

P. G. Carroll, for San Francisco.

Ping-pong, for Hoilow, &c.

North American, for San Francisco.

Gleniffer, for Shanghai.

Lauree, for Singapore, &c.

Cabanaban, for Manila.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per Djemah, from Shanghai.

Per Jean Bache, for San Francisco.

Per Huiay Yuen, for Shanghai.

A MESSENGER from Yarkand, who reached Lashkar on the 15th June with letters, reports that the prohibition on the import of Indian tea into Chinese Turkistan has been cancelled. A Lashkar trader, who received letters by the same man, confirms the report. A notice, it appears, has been issued at Kulan, that Indian tea may be allowed to pass in without hindrance, and that duty would be levied on it at Yarkand. The price of Indian tea in the Yarkand market is now nearly four times that current in Kangan.—*Pioneer*.

The Marquis of Tseng has lately thrown out a hint to his diplomatic colleagues which, if acted upon, would be a new feature in his policy. In reply to the Imperial minister's ordering him to proceed to St. Petersburg in connection with the Kuldja affair, he telegraphed to Pekin his acknowledgement in a casket which, being translated, ran thus:—

"My knowledge is vast, and my powers are frail. At the voice of the thunder I tremble and quail."

There is another steamer now building belonging to the Castle line, to be called the *Minard Castle*, and which is rapidly approaching completion. The *Minard Castle* is to be commanded by Captain Thomson, late in command of the ill-fated *Brutus Castle*; she will be a sister ship to the *Bothwell Castle*, and, though carrying about 200 tons less cargo, will be considerably faster. For the Ocean Tea Race, there is a seventeen-knot steamer building for Messrs Skinner & Co., the owners of the line, which, when going at that rate of speed, will consume one hundred tons of coal daily, while, by reducing her speed by five knots, only 27 tons of coal will be used. This is a good, but not yet been arranged, though it is presumed that Captain Maranah of the *London Castle* is to have the command of her.—*Footwear Herald*.

The *Diario de Manila* of the 31st July last, has the following appreciative paragraph concerning the latest fiscal reform in Spain:—

"Private interests never sleep. Since the appearance in the *Gaceta de Madrid* of the royal decree regarding the abolition of the tobacco monopoly, it is known that the merchants in Europe have marked this as a new era opened to them, and that the capitalist have already turned their eyes towards this corner of Oceania. The purchase of land can now be registered here in certain villages, as well as the despatch of intelligent commissioners, to prepare for the first sowing under the new regime, and for the study of the trade in all its phases."

We are living in a time of fertile official activity and regards the measures which more directly affect the development of the wealth of the country, and for this we must be thankful to the Home Government for the zeal and persistent interest taken in behalf of this distant Spanish Colony."

"MEN of the Time" gives the following sketch of the new Under-Secretary for the Colonies:—

Courtenay, Leoford Henry, M.P., eldest son of Mr John Sampson Courtenay, banker of Penzance, Cornwall, by Sarah, daughter of Mr John Mortimer of St. Mary's, Scilly, was born at Penzance July 6, 1832. He was educated at the Regent House Academy in that town, under Mr. Richard Baines, and afterwards privately under Mr. L. R. Willan, M.D. According to a memoir of him in "Men of the West," he was for some time in the bank of Messrs Bolitho, Sons, and Co., in which concern he was a partner. He went to the John College, Cambridge, in 1851, and graduated B.A., Second Wrangler in 1856, being bracketed First Smith's Prize-man. In the following year he was elected a Fellow of his college. For some time he was engaged in private tuition at the university. In 1852 he was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn. He was appointed in 1872 to the Chair of Political Economy at University College, London, and held that professorship, until a lengthened visit to India in the winter of 1875-6 necessitated his retirement. For two years he was Examiner in Constitutional History in the University of London, (1875-76). In 1874 he contested Lisieux, but polled only 329 votes, against 334 recorded for Mr. Horner, but at the election which was held after that gentleman's death, Mr. Courtney gained the coveted seat Dec. 22, 1876, polling 388 votes against 281 votes given to his opponent, Lieut.-Col. Sterling. Mr. Courtney is an advanced Liberal, and in favour of the extension of the principle of proportional representation: and he is also in favour of an absolute security being given by legislation to agricultural tenants for compensation for their improvements. He has been a regular writer for the "Times" since 1884. In 1880 he published a pamphlet on "Direct Taxation," and to the "Journal of the Statistical Society" (1880), he contributed a paper on the "Finances of the United States, 1861-67." He has been charged with approximating the credit of Mr. McCulloch's "Monetary and Economic Writing for the last edition of the "Economic Britannica" an article on "Banking." The fact is that he revised the article and brought it down to recent times, and that he never asserted or professed that he had done otherwise.

AMONG the passengers by the Messengers Maritimes steamer *Djenné* is Mr. John Reid, the representative for China and Japan of Nobel's Explosive Company, who has just completed a very successful tour through China and Japan, in which latter place he has conducted experiments with dynamite before all the Government officials and the chief officials in the provinces; and has also introduced the new explosive by practical operations in the Iwane, Sado, and other Government and private mines. He has come to China to show the superiority of dynamite as a blasting agent, to the Government officials in charge of arsenals, mines, and other works; and has visited the arsenals and arsenals at Foochow, and the Arsenal at Nanking. At each of these places the experiments conducted by Mr. Reid have been very successful, and the mandarins have been thoroughly impressed with the advantages to be gained by the use of dynamite, in preference to gunpowder for blasting operations. He goes to Canton in a few days and then Foochow, and at the arsenals at the latter place expects to do some trade.

**Police Intelligence.**  
(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)  
Tuesday, August 9.

DRUNK.—F. Gulyard, a native of Ireland, was convicted of being drunk and incapable, and was sentenced to pay a fine of 25 cents or one day's imprisonment.

THEFT OF CLOTHING.—Mong Sing Chan was charged with stealing clothing to the value of \$10.

It appeared from the evidence that defendant had been to a house along with

complainant, and during complainant's absence he had taken the opportunity of stealing this quantity of clothing.

Defendant said he paid his debts with the money he got from the pawning of the clothes.

He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

JOSE PIDGIN.

Three Chinese were charged with unlawfully making a bonfire in the public street. The defendants admitted having done so, and were each sentenced to pay a fine of \$2 or two days' imprisonment.

ASSAULT.

Lam Achu, charged with assaulting another Chinaman, was convicted on evidence and sentenced to pay a fine of \$3 or seven days' imprisonment with hard labour, and ordered to find personal security in the sum of \$20 to be of good behaviour for two months.

Before H. E. Weddhouse, Esq., Police Magistrate.)

THE MANILA LOTTERY CASE.

Chan Aping was again before the Court to-day charged with keeping an agency for the sale of lottery tickets. In reply to the defendant's question as to whether he had been a sister ship to the *Bothwell Castle*, and, though carrying about 200 tons less cargo, will be considerably faster. For the Ocean Tea Race, there is a seventeen-knot steamer building for Messrs Skinner & Co., the owners of the line, which, when going at that rate of speed, will consume one hundred tons of coal daily, while, by reducing her speed by five knots, only 27 tons of coal will be used. This is a good, but not yet been arranged, though it is presumed that Captain Maranah of the *London Castle* is to have the command of her.—*Footwear Herald*.

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We are living in a time of fertile official activity and regards the measures which more directly affect the development of the wealth of the country, and for this we must be thankful to the Home Government for the zeal and persistent interest taken in behalf of this distant Spanish Colony."

"MEN of the Time" gives the following sketch of the new Under-Secretary for the Colonies:—

Courtenay, Leoford Henry, M.P., eldest son of Mr John Sampson Courtenay, banker of Penzance, Cornwall, by Sarah, daughter of Mr John Mortimer of St. Mary's, Scilly, was born at Penzance July 6, 1832. He was educated at the Regent House Academy in that town, under Mr. Richard Baines, and afterwards privately under Mr. L. R. Willan, M.D. According to a memoir of him in "Men of the West," he was for some time in the bank of Messrs Bolitho, Sons, and Co., in which concern he was a partner. He went to the John College, Cambridge, in 1851, and graduated B.A., Second Wrangler in 1856, being bracketed First Smith's Prize-man. In the following year he was elected a Fellow of his college. For some time he was engaged in private tuition at the university. In 1852 he was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn. He was appointed in 1872 to the Chair of Political Economy at University College, London, and held that professorship, until a lengthened visit to India in the winter of 1875-6 necessitated his retirement. For two years he was Examiner in Constitutional History in the University of London, (1875-76). In 1874 he contested Lisieux, but polled only 329 votes, against 334 recorded for Mr. Horner, but at the election which was held after that gentleman's death, Mr. Courtney gained the coveted seat Dec. 22, 1876, polling 388 votes against 281 votes given to his opponent, Lieut.-Col. Sterling. Mr. Courtney is an advanced Liberal, and in favour of the extension of the principle of proportional representation: and he is also in favour of an absolute security being given by legislation to agricultural tenants for compensation for their improvements. He has been a regular writer for the "Times" since 1884. In 1880 he published a pamphlet on "Direct Taxation," and to the "Journal of the Statistical Society" (1880), he contributed a paper on the "Finances of the United States, 1861-67." He has been charged with approximating the credit of Mr. McCulloch's "Monetary and Economic Writing for the last edition of the "Economic Britannica" an article on "Banking." The fact is that he revised the article and brought it down to recent times, and that he never asserted or professed that he had done otherwise.

AMONG the passengers by the Messengers Maritimes steamer *Djenné* is Mr. John Reid, the representative for China and Japan of Nobel's Explosive Company, who has just completed a very successful tour through China and Japan, in which latter place he has conducted experiments with dynamite before all the Government officials and the chief officials in the provinces; and has also introduced the new explosive by practical operations in the Iwane, Sado, and other Government and private mines. He has come to China to show the superiority of dynamite as a blasting agent, to the Government officials in charge of arsenals, mines, and other works; and has visited the arsenals and arsenals at Foochow, and the Arsenal at Nanking. At each of these places the experiments conducted by Mr. Reid have been very successful, and the mandarins have been thoroughly impressed with the advantages to be gained by the use of dynamite, in preference to gunpowder for blasting operations. He goes to Canton in a few days and then Foochow, and at the arsenals at the latter place expects to do some trade.

**Police Intelligence.**  
(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)  
Tuesday, August 9.

DRUNK.—F. Gulyard, a native of Ireland, was convicted of being drunk and incapable, and was sentenced to pay a fine of 25 cents or one day's imprisonment.

THEFT OF CLOTHING.—Mong Sing Chan was charged with stealing clothing to the value of \$10.

It appeared from the evidence that defendant had been to a house along with

any steps to be taken in such cases must originate with the Attorney General.

Mr. Weddhouse said he admitted the authority of the Manila Government, but did not know anything about the Spanish Government.

Mr. Wotton said if it were authorized by the Manila Government, then that meant the Spanish Government.

Mr. Weddhouse said that might be so.

Mr. Wotton said he had to call the Spanish Consul to show it was so. He submitted that the present prosecution of persons found in possession of Manila tickets was exceedingly hard, and he might say almost unjust. They found a state of things existing in the Colony and wished at the time tickets. Sir William Weddhouse had been Hongkong the sale of those Manila tickets had gone on and even to officials.

Mr. Weddhouse thought Mr. Wotton was saying things now which he had better prove.

The Judge said that he had been traveling back and forth from his nose to his ear, (inside of course) for about a month. He had consulted a native doctor who asked an exorbitant sum to remove it. The coolie, however, decided to save his money and so came up to Foochow to see the foreign doctor. The first assistant of the doctor, being in attendance that day, very quickly removed this offending creature with the *polypus forceps* and it proved to be a blood-sucker. The animal had found its way into the nose in some way unknown to the patient and took its exercise by traveling down the back of the nasal cavity to the mouth of the *extracranial tube*, from thence up to the middle ear, and back again to the same route. One can well imagine what poor coolie's feelings must have been to have a highwayman of such a sensitive place as the *nasal introduction tract*. It is needless to add that the coolie was very thankful to the part company with this bloodthirsty creature.

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## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or, Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 80 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, and may be paid by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manures and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of the China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian, or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned and erudite should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trübner's *Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us, from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, it intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some much channel of publicity, and contributions of much interest mainly to be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now unusually cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *The She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. But notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a usual feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, will give glories to notices that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum, delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to any port in China.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the editors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Selangor, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

Geo. Murray Bain,  
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT,  
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-  
paper Books, Types, Ink, Presses,  
Pens, Correspondents, Letters; and any  
European Goods on London terms.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted an experiment in the following *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a *SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY*, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lustino Club and Library, Shelley Street.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seminary Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road; near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailor's Home, West Point.

E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victor Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGAL TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

## Fairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ... 10 cents. 1 hour, ... 20 cents. Three hours, ... 50 cents. Six hours, ... 70 cents. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

## To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... ... ... \$1.00. Three Coolies, ... ... ... 85. Two Coolies, ... ... ... 70.

Return (direct or by Fok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, ... ... ... \$1.50. Three Coolies, ... ... ... 1.20. Two Coolies, ... ... ... 1.00.

## To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA PEAK.)

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... ... ... \$0.60. Three Coolies, ... ... ... 50. Two Coolies, ... ... ... 40.

Return (direct or by Fok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, ... ... ... \$1.00. Three Coolies, ... ... ... 85. Two Coolies, ... ... ... 70.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) 1 Gsf., ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

## Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ... ... ... ... ... 10 cents. Half day, ... ... ... ... ... 35 cents. Day, ... ... ... ... ... 50 cents.

## BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

## BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ... \$5.00. 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ... 2.00.

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, ... 2.50.

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, ... 1.75.

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, ... 1.50.

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 800 piculs, per Load, ... 1.00.

1st Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day, ... 50.

Sampan, or Pullaway Boat, per Day, ... \$1.00.

One Hour, ... ... ... ... ... 10 cents.

Half an Hour, ... ... ... ... ... 5.

After 6 p.m., ... ... ... ... ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

## FREIGHT COOLIES.

## Scale of Hires for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... ... ... ... ... 55 cents.

Half Day, ... ... ... ... ... 30.

Three Hours, ... ... ... ... ... 15.

One Hour, ... ... ... ... ... 5.

Half Hour, ... ... ... ... ... 3.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHINGMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 1st, 1881.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be folded together as one, not must anything whatever be inserted except book size Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Post Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written page, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. The latter for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 2 inches.

N.B.—No Registration.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Africa, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine, Uruguay, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australian Group, and S. Africa.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, ... 10 cents per 1/2 oz.

Post Cards, ... 8 cents each.

Registration, ... 10 cents.

Newspapers, ... 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and 1/2 cents per 2 oz.

Com. Papers, ...

There is no charge on registered correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

## Hawaiian Kingdom.

Letters, ... 10.

Registration, ... None.

Newspapers, ... 2\*.

Books & Patterns, ... 5\*.

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia.

Letters, ... 30.

Registration, ... None.

Newspapers, ... 5.

Books & Patterns, ... 5.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via London, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

† There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.

## LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates.

For Hongkong, Japan, Siam, and China.

For Tokio, Cochin, and the Philippines.

For Macao, China, and the Philippines.

For Singapore, 10 cents.

(e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, 2 cents.

## Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail